

Europe Shy on Big Fighters

With a general war on their hands the Powers might find themselves in a pretty fix.

Read About It In

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Just a Minute

At noon to-day President McKinley will touch a button in the White House that will start the machinery of the Tennessee Centennial Exhibition. Nearly 5,000 men worked by electric light all last night getting ready for the opening this morning. Nashville is a-flutter with flags and incoming trains are crowded. There will be a civic parade and some speechmaking.

Lieutenant Peart has opened negotiations at St. John's, N. F., for a steamer for his next Arctic expedition.

There are no Grand Army veterans to worry the managers of the celebration of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee by demanding the right of the line, but the Princess of Wales has decided that the poor of the sums of London should have a share in the fetes of the day. She has headed a subscription with \$500 to give a dinner to what she calls the "beggars and outcasts."

Sir Julian Pauncefote and the others of the diplomatic corps seem to have been satisfied with their treatment on Grant Day, even if the soup in the luncheon pavilion was cold, for they are preparing letters of thanks to be sent to Mayor Strong and General Horace Porter.

More thrilling stories of adventure from the "Zoo" in Central Park. Several keepers tried to put Jake, the big kangaroo, in a new cage. He kicked one man where Fitzsimmons hit Corbett, and came near using up the others before he was choked into submission. While the alligator family was being transferred to the summer tank two of the large ones helped themselves to pieces of the calves of the legs of the keepers.

May Day! Order claims instead of oysters, and go to Central Park to see the children take their annual romp.

Boston's magnificent new hotel, The Tremont, can have no bar, because a corner of it is within 400 feet of a schoolhouse. J. Reed Whipple, the proprietor, has taken a wholesaler's license, which permits him to sell wines and liquors only in bottles and not at all on Sundays. What a howl would go up in New York if the Raites law should hit any one as hard as that!

President McKinley has hundreds of invitations for his summer outing. Most of them come from New England. It is not true that he has decided to go to the home of Ambassador Hay.

Twenty-two cars for the new English railway, the Waterloo City, have been ordered from America, whereas there is a great rumormongering in Parliament. The English carmakers are too slow for the company.

Joseph Dunlop, proprietor of the Chicago Dispatch, must go to prison for two years for sending obscene matter through the mails, the President refusing clemency. The Dispatch is the "Yellow" newspaper of Chicago. It was the only Chicago paper which supported the Popocratic ticket in the last campaign.

Don Cameron of Pennsylvania has given a horse valued at \$15,000 to President Diaz of Mexico. The freight charges were \$600 in gold.

Bill Shakespeare was an Irishman. His name we celebrate.

Hereafter, on March 17, instead of honoring St. Patrick, the Hibernians of the world may gather around the dinner table and substitute poetry for potheen and swallow sonnets instead of snikes. For here comes Thaddeus B. Wakeman, lecturing in the Manhattan Liberal Club, and saying that the Swan of Avon was really an Irish Duck, who sang in Celtic. The Bacoanians will dispute this, for they affirm that William could not write at all. There is this to be said in favor of Mr. Wakeman's contention, that Shakespeare certainly wrote "Cory O'Lanais."

THE WEATHER REPORT.

INDICATIONS FOR TO-DAY: For Eastern New York-Rain; cooler; southerly winds, becoming northerly.

For Western New York, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio-Rain, cooler; brisk northerly winds.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut-Thundering morning; southerly winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey-Rain, cooler; southerly winds becoming westerly.

For District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland-Rain, cooler; southerly winds, becoming westerly.

For Virginia-Showers, cooler; fair, warmer; southerly.

For North Carolina and South Carolina-Rain, cooler; southerly winds, becoming westerly.

For Georgia-Showers, cooler; fair, warmer; southerly.

For Florida-Thundering morning; southerly winds, becoming westerly.

For Alabama-Thundering morning; southerly winds, becoming westerly.

For Mississippi-Thundering morning; southerly winds, becoming westerly.

For Louisiana-Thundering morning; southerly winds, becoming westerly.

For Texas-Thundering morning; southerly winds, becoming westerly.

NEW EXCISE LAW NOW IN EFFECT

City Will Be "Dry" Hereafter from 1 to 5 A. M.

PLANS TO EVADE THE LAW

Club Charters as the Means to Sell Liquor During the Hours When It Is Prohibited.

Chief of Police Conlin expects to begin to enforce the new Raites liquor law to-day. Any hotel keeper who sells liquor after next midnight without having the requisite number of rooms, with the requisite door and window in each room and the requisite air space and partitions, will do so at his peril. Of course the police cannot do everything at once, but to-morrow is likely to be one of the driest Sundays on record.

A great deal of nonsensical talk has been going about as to the duty of enforcing the new law. Because it is the duty of Superintendent Constable of the Building Department to see only that the building laws are enforced, some folk have jumped to the conclusion that there is no one to enforce the liquor law.

It is the duty of the police and of the sixty special agents under the control of State Excise Commissioner Lyman. The burden of the work, of course, will fall on the police, and Chief Conlin is not trying to shirk the responsibility.

DOOMED BY CONLIN.

"Will the police enforce the law?" Mr. Conlin said yesterday. "Why, certainly. There is no alternative. I have studied the law, and the main points of it are plain. The police will see that places where liquor is sold on Sunday with meals meet the requirements of the law. A trip through such a place probably will be sufficient. A tape line will be needed only in rare cases. The law requires that no liquor shall be sold even in hotels from 1 to 5 o'clock in the morning. That part is easy, though clubs organized prior to the passage of the original Raites law have the right to 'distribute' at all hours.

"There must be no boxes or stalls in the rooms. That provision is plain, and one of the best provisions in the law. Boxes will have to come out."

"Almost all the other provisions are equally clear. I have asked Corporation Counsel Scott for light on several unimportant points. They are so insignificant that they can wait until next week, when he will have time to look them up. The law in the main is plain and our duty is equally plain. There is no alternative."

"Will you issue instructions to the police to-morrow (Saturday)?"

"Probably. I cannot afford to wait."

DUTY OF POLICE FORCE.

The duty of the police is thus laid down in section 282 of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, the Consolidation act:

It is hereby made the duty of the police force at all times of day and night, and the members of such force are hereby thereto empowered to * * * and to inspect all places of public amusement, all places of business having exercise or other licenses to carry on any business * * * and to repress and restrain all unlawful or disorderly conduct or practices therein. ENFORCE, AND PREVENT THE VIOLATION OF, ALL LAWS AND ORDINANCES, etc.

As to entering the so-called Raites law hotels to examine the rooms, section 37 of the new law says:

All officers authorized to make arrests in any city, town or village, and the special agents may, in the performance of their duties, enter upon any premises where the traffic in liquors is carried on or liquors are exposed for sale at any time when such premises are open.

PLENTY TO ENFORCE IT.

Only the old clubs are exempt from this provision, and they may be entered on order of the State Commissioner.

The special agents are specially directed to see that the law is enforced, and, as if this were not enough, section 37 contains this sweeping provision:

It shall be the duty of the special commissioners (George Hilliard for New York), and special agents of every County Treasurer, Sheriff, deputy sheriff, police officer or constable having notice or knowledge of any violation of the provisions of this act, to immediately notify the District Attorney, etc.

All in all, it is a mighty dangerous business to attempt to violate or evade the new liquor law. The only loophole found so far is the club loophole, which was first pointed out in The Press just after the Assembly passed the amendments. It looks now as if this loophole is larger than at first thought.

BIG LOOPHOLE, MAYBE.

It may be that the possessor of a charter for a club which was organized prior to 1895 may be able to run a barroom on it and sell at all hours, without meals. Subdivision 8 of section 23 says:

A tax certificate shall be granted to no corporation organized under chapter 559 of the laws of 1885, and the acts amendatory thereof, which traffics in liquors with any person other than the members thereof.

This would seem to permit the issue of certificates to clubs organized under the laws of prior date which sold to others than their members. This contention is strengthened by subdivision 5 of section 2, which reads:

It is hereby made the duty of the police to see that no person is selling liquors within the meaning

of this act is: The distribution of liquor by, between or on behalf of members of a corporation, association or copartnership, to a member thereof OR TO OTHERS in quantities less than five wine gallons.

If this be true "Silver Dollar" Smith, who pays \$800 for his bar certificate at Thirty-first street and Sixth avenue and \$800 for the certificate for the Young Men's Cosmopolitan Club at the same place, need only have paid the tax for the club.

RUSH FOR CLUB LICENSES.

Many liquor men are going to try this scheme. They will make their barrooms clubs, and, operating under an old charter, will sell to the members and "to others." Alfred R. Page, counsel to the Excise Department, was asked about this yesterday. The question evidently worried him, but he said:

"I do not think it would be safe for any man to try to run a barroom on any club charter, no matter how old."

Nevertheless some sixty certificates already have been taken out for clubs, and only a few of those are for the legitimate clubs. The titles of most of them suggest the old Raites law clubs. Among the legitimate clubs which have paid the tax are:

Union League, University, Arkwright, Uptown Association, New York Maennerchor, German Liederkreis Society, Lawyers', Knickerbocker Athletic, Suburban Riding of Kingsbridge road, Felicia, Hardware and Dry Goods League.

NO WALDORF HOTEL CLUB.

Certificates were issued to the Waldorf Club and the Imperial Club, but these have nothing to do with the Waldorf and the Imperial hotels. The Waldorf Club is said to be a club of negroes in West Thirty-first street and the Imperial Club a similar club in West Thirty-second street.

The hotel men say they will close at 1 a. m., except on special occasions, when, they think, they will have no trouble getting the special ten-dollar certificate.

The Workingmen's Educational Association, the Crescent Literary and Social Club, the W. R. Nelson Association and the Senators' Baseball Club are among the clubs which have paid the tax.

All the certificates under the old law expired at last midnight. Consequently the rush at the Excise Bureau in the Metropolitan building was great. The bureau was kept open until midnight, and then it was announced that more than \$5,000,000 had been taken in.

GREAT REVENUE LAW.

This sum is an agreeable surprise to friends of the law. The receipts last year were only about \$5,200,000. It has been said that the amendments would cause a loss of \$10,000,000. Mr. Edmund, who represented the Brewers' Exchange at the bureau, said last night that he did not think the falling off in barrooms in New York would exceed 500. The heavy tax from clubs is yet to come.

The heaviest falling off in applications has been among the grocers. Many of them find the \$500 tax too heavy. Most of the druggists are taking out the five-dollar certificates. There is an increase of income from the Annexed District, the tax there having been increased from \$100 to \$500.

CHECK TO BREWERS.

Section 27 of the new law is likely to put a stop to the practice prevalent last year of assigning certificates to brewers. A liquor dealer who was in debt to his brewer would assign his certificate to the brewer as security. So, if the liquor dealer wished to quit business the brewer could get the rebate due on the certificate.

Section 27 forbids any "sale, assignment or transfer," except on the filing of a new application by the purchaser and the giving of bond by him.

It was this system of assignments that laid the local bureau open to criticism last year. It was charged that the bureau went out of its way to send word to brewers when a liquor dealer made application for his rebate money on going out of business.

Under the new law, by the way, the rebate on the surrender of a certificate is to be paid from Albany and not from the local bureau.

SEVEN LYNCHED IN TEXAS.

Negroes Hanged Men of Their Own Race for a Dastardly Crime.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 30.—Six negroes last night suffered the death penalty at the hands of a mob of their own race.

At midnight a mob of negroes took from a room at Sunnyside, Tex., where they were being guarded, Fayette Rhone, 21; Will Gatts, 25; Lewis Thomas, 20; Aaron Thomas, 13; Jim Thomas, 14; Benny Thomas, 15; the four latter being brothers, and Will Williams, all negroes, and hanged the first six named to an oak tree.

The seventh was hanged, but has disappeared. Several shots were heard shortly after the mob took them from the room, and he may have tried to escape.

The negroes all confessed to having murdered Henry Daniels, an old negro, his stepdaughter Marie and a seven-year-old child, burning the bodies of the two eldest by setting fire to the cabin where the crime occurred and throwing the little one's body into a well.

Old man Daniels had the proceeds of a robbery which the Thomas boys had committed, and they demanded it of him under pain of death. They assaulted the grown girl and the seven-year-old girl and then killed both.

M'KINLEY TO TOUCH BUTTON

He Will Start Machinery at the Nashville Exhibition.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The wire connections necessary to allow President McKinley to close the circuit and start the machinery at the Nashville Exposition to-morrow were made at the White House to-day.

Representative Sprague of Massachusetts to-day presented the papers of E. A. Achard of Brookline, Mass., for a consularship in Ecuador or Southern Europe. Representative Wagner of Pennsylvania filed some additional papers for Henry D. Taylor, who is a candidate for the Peruvian mission, and Senator McBride of Oregon the papers of O. T. Huff for Consul General at Cebu.

Prince Constantin in Church.

Prince Constantin may not be a great warrior, but he is a devout worshiper. Before the Turks invaded Greece he attended church almost constantly. The Sunday Press's war correspondent has written a vivid account of His Royal Highness's conduct at one service. It will be printed to-morrow. You should read it.



Greek Soldiers Resting on the March to the Frontier.

From a Photograph Taken for The Press by Frederick Palmer.

AGAINST THE U. S. AND RECIPROcity

Conservatives of Canada Would Favor England.

RESULT OF PARTY CAUCUS

Will Try to Confine Preferential Duties in the New Tariff to Great Britain.

Special to The Press.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 30.—To prevent any tariff discrimination in favor of the United States, if such should at any time be contemplated, and confine preferential duties to Great Britain alone, and bring in an amendment to the new tariff resolutions to that effect, was the decision of the Conservative caucus to-day.

This conclusion was reached on the strong representations of a sub-committee appointed at a previous caucus to report on the most effective way of handling the tariff fight. Under the tariff resolutions before the House the preferential duties are to be applied to Great Britain and all countries treating Canada on fair and reasonable reciprocal terms. This might easily let in the United States on many leading lines, in which it would be for the mutual advantage of the two neighboring countries to exchange products on a reciprocal tariff.

The impression prevails that, while the United States is unwilling to make any concessions toward reciprocal arrangements under the former tariff, it now may be disposed to consider some practical rearrangement of commercial relations, rather than allow Great Britain to reap every advantage under the new tariff, to the prejudice of American manufacturers, producers and shippers. Although suggestions of the kind now adopted as the deliberate policy of the Conservative party have been talked about, their formal acceptance comes like a thunderclap.

Sir Charles Tupper and his colleagues were believed to be sincerely desirous of reciprocal trade with the United States, if it could be had without discrimination against Great Britain, and only desired preferential trade with Great Britain as a condition of reciprocal concessions from the latter country. The present action commits the party to something entirely new in Canadian politics.

The new tariff resolutions are having an unsettling effect on the smaller industries, on whose products reductions of duties are made, and declarations are reaching Parliament from all parts of the Dominion of wreck and ruin, mills closing down and people thrown out of employment as the first fruits of the new policy.

In most of these cases it is asserted that the reduced tariff hands over the business of the wrecked industries to United States manufacturers.

The situation is complicated by the decision of the French Chamber of Commerce of Montreal that French goods are entitled to preferential treatment under the new tariff as well as British. All payments of customs duties on French, German, Belgian and Swiss imports are made under protest, and claims will be made by these respective governments on the British Government as the treaty making power for refund.

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SHOT WIFE, BABY AND SELF

Maine Man Murdered His Family, Then Took His Own Life.

WEST BUXTON, Me., April 30.—News was received this morning of a double murder and suicide at Bony Eagle, a small village, two miles from here. The bodies of John C. Lane, his wife and infant child were found in bed at their home, a bullet from a revolver having ended the lives of each.

A letter written by Lane, which was found in the room, stated that he had decided to kill his wife and infant child, but did not state the reason.

This cannot be even surmised, as Lane's neighbors state that he was a temperate, respectable man and the family lived in apparent harmony together.

From a hasty examination, it was found that one only of the three lives, Lane's, appeared as usual yesterday, and none of the neighbors had a clue to the crime. He talked and laughed with friends as usual, and it is believed that the impulse to kill his wife and child came upon him in a sudden fit of insanity.

A neighbor, who on failing to find the members of the family about the house, looked into the rooms and in the chamber occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Lane and found the bodies.

Lane was about 30 years of age, his wife a year or two younger, and the baby was a year old.

Lane was a nephew of John Lane, formerly proprietor of the United States Hotel, Portland. By the death of the uncle the nephew became possessed of some means. He owned a small farm here, which he operated himself.

SPEAKER SAVES MINISTRY

Cape Colony's Hostile Policy Toward the Transvaal Attacked.

CAPE TOWN, April 30.—In the Cape Parliament to-day Mr. Mercurian, the anti-Rhodes leader, moved a resolution of no confidence in the Cape Ministry, which he supported by a vigorous attack upon the hostile attitude assumed by the Cape Colony administration toward the Transvaal.

The chamber was crowded and the debate was of an excited character. The resolution was rejected only by the casting vote of the Speaker of the House.

MOTION FOR IMPEACHMENT.

German Nationalists Fight the Austrian Ministers in the Reichsrath.

VIENNA, April 30.—The German Nationalists have introduced a motion into the lower House of the Austrian Reichsrath for the impeachment of Count Badeni, the Premier; Dr. Bilinski, the Minister of Finance; Count Gleispach, the Minister of Justice; Baron Gians d'Esche, Minister of Commerce, and Count Ledegur-Wilhelm, Minister of Agriculture, for violating the Ministerial powers by the issue of a decree authorizing the official use of the Czech language in Bohemia and Moravia on the same footing as the German.

GERMAN AND THE SEALS.

Reply to Our Request for a Rehearing Said to Be in the Negative.

LONDON, April 30.—The Foreign Office mailed the reply of the Marquis of Salisbury to the request from Washington for a new inquiry into the Behring Sea fisheries disputes. It is reported that the British Premier's reply is in the negative, on the ground of expense. The Washington authorities asked for a prompt reply, which was drawn up hurriedly.

REVOLUTION IN HONDURAS.

Insurgents Have San Pedro, but Were Beaten at Truxillo.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The latest authentic news received at the State Department from Honduras is that the revolutionists have captured San Pedro and have possession of the railroad as far as Belminto, the end of the line. Santa Barbara and Santa Rosa are both said to have declared in favor of the revolution. Omas still holds out. Celala is said to have been taken, but the revolutionists are said to have been repulsed at Truxillo.

Chamberlain's Oath About the Raid.

LONDON, April 30.—Before the Parliamentary Committee inquiring into the Transvaal raid to-day the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain made a statement, under oath, declaring that neither he nor his colleagues in the Colonial Office had, until yesterday before the raid, the slightest suspicion of anything in the nature of an armistice of the Transvaal.

Order To-morrow's

Sunday Press

Of Your Newsdealer To-day.

That's the Only Way You Can Be Sure of Getting It.



Greeks Testing a Field Gun.

From a Photograph Taken for The Press by Frederick Palmer.

GREEKS BEAT OFF 8,000 TURKS

General Smolenitz Making an Effort to Stop the Turkish Advance.

WAR TO BE FOUGHT OUT TO A FINAL DEFEAT

Neither Side Asks for Help, and the Powers Consider Unwise to Interfere.

ITALY DRAWS OUT OF THE BLOCKADE OF CRETE

Excitement in Athens About the Cabinet Situation Continues—Crown Princess Jeered At in the Streets.

THE Turko-Greek war is to go on until a final defeat. It is announced in London that the Powers will not interfere. The Greeks under General Smolenitz have succeeded in beating off 8,000 Turkish troops who attacked them on the right, near Velesino. The Turkish losses are said to have been heavy.

The important town of Volo, Thessaly, has been occupied, temporarily, by Turkish cavalry. The garrison surrendered.

The Greek forces in Epirus are retreating, abandoning important towns and positions.

In Athens, it is said, the political excitement even eclipses the war talk. The Crown Princess Sofia was jeered at in the streets yesterday.

TURKISH ARMY CORPS DEFEATED AT VELESTINO.

ATHENS, April 30.—Midnight.—A telegram just received here says that a great battle has been fought at Velesino between a Turkish force of 8,000 and General Smolenitz's brigade. The dispatch says that the Turks were repulsed with enormous losses.

A dispatch at noon said that the action between the Turks and Greeks which began yesterday at Velesino was continued to-day. General Smolenitz's brigade was fighting bravely and had repulsed repeated charges of the Turkish cavalry.

The battle of Velesino raged fiercely from sunrise until 10 this morning. The Greeks have been reinforced, the reinforcements arriving at the critical stage of the fight. General Smolenitz telegraphs that the Turks will be unable to capture Pharsalos, because the Greek position is strong and the morale of the Greek troops completely restored.

A dispatch to the Standard from Larissa says the Turks are taking matters leisurely. They believe there is no occasion for haste, and the presumption is that the Turkish military authorities prefer to have the entire Greek force concentrated at Pharsalos before the decisive blow is struck.

Another dispatch said that the Turks had been repulsed completely at Velesino, and that General Smolenitz had asked the Crown Prince to congratulate the troops. The headquarters staff of the Greek army at Pharsalos has been changed completely. General Maeris and Colonel Sapountzakis, Mastropas and Antonides have resigned and are on their way here.

There are 15,000 Greeks encamped at Velesino and 30,000 Greeks occupy positions at Pharsalos.

VOLO SURRENDERS TO THE TURKS.

LONDON, April 30.—A dispatch to the Times from Larissa, 4 says: "Volo surrendered last evening (Monday) to a force of Turkish